

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, July 8, 1746.

From the POSTSCRIPT to the Belfast News-Letter, of the 29th of April, 1746.

Left Night arrived three Scotch Packets.

From the EDINBURGH COURANTS.

EDINBURGH, April 20.

THE Transports, with the Troops on board marched from London, are just now seen coming up the Firth.

April 21. Late on Saturday Night, the agreeable News of his Royal Highness the Duke's obtaining a complete Victory over the Rebels, arrived here. The Dispatches were from Inverness, and contained the following Particulars.

On Wednesday Morning, at 5 o' Clock, his Royal Highness marched from Nairn (12 Miles from Inverness). The Army had several Alarms; but at last the Rebels formed, about a Mile and a half South of the Lord President's House of Cullinstown, and about 5 Minutes past one the Cannon began to play, which continued very close, on both Sides, for about 25 Minutes: It was visible that our Artillery had the Advantage of that of the Rebels, as it was better served, and did great Execution. The Fraiers and Mac Donalds, who composed their right Wing, made an Attack on his Royal Highness's left, and endeavoured to get in Sword in Hand; but were so well received, and the Fire so close and regular, that on the second Discharge, they fell into the utmost Confusion, and fled over an adjacent Hill. The whole of the Rebels followed their Example, and took to their Heels by different Roads, some towards Badenoch, others towards Fort-Augustus, and several by the Roads that lead to Ross-shire. The Duke's Army moved regularly forward; and the Campbells, the Duke of Kingston's right Horse, with the whole Dragoons, pursued, and did great Execution. When the Dispatches came off, the Pursuit was not over; tho' it had continued quite through the Town of Inverness. On the Field of Battle there were about 500 *aggrava-
tion to the Account which follows, and is more particular than
his, it may be imagined that by an Oversight of the Transcriber,
the Printer, this ought to have been 1500* of the Rebels killed, and as many, as is supposed, by the Campbells and Dragoons in their Flight. Five Pieces of Cannon were found in the Field, and a vast Number of Colours. The Earl of Kilmarnock, Sir John Wedderburn, and the Person styling himself the French Ambassador, are Prisoners, with a great many others, whose Names were not then known.

The Army got to Inverness about 5 that Night, and found many of the Rebels concealed in Houses in their Way; a fine Magazine, and 4 pieces of Cannon, were found in the Town; which now are in Possession of his Royal Highness. Lord George Murray is wounded, Lord Nairn and that Gentleman

fled towards Badenoch. The French Picquets were at Inverness, and on his Royal Highness's Approach, surrender'd Prisoners at Discretion. The Rebels were 7000 strong. His Royal Highness, tho' in the Heat of the Action, is safe and in perfect good Health.

Edinburgh, April 22. The Account of the Victory obtained by his Royal Highness the Duke, over the Rebels, is confirmed. His Highness's Aid de Camp, Lord Bury, was dispatch'd at 7 o' Clock at Night, when the Action happened, with the News to his Majesty: He took the Advantage of the Shark Sloop, with a Design to have reached Newcastle; but the Wind proving contrary, he landed Yesterday at North-Berwick, from whence he sent an Account to this Place, and proceeded directly to London. — The Particulars which we have hitherto learned are, That the Battle did not last above half an Hour, during which Time no Quarter was given on either Side; and was exceeding bloody: That 1000 of the Rebels lay dead upon the Spot, and about 200 were killed and wounded on the King's Side. Capt. Grassie is killed, Col. Rich is wounded. The Regiments which distinguish'd themselves most, were Barclay's and Monro's; and it is particularly remarked, that the Scotch Regiments behaved with an extraordinary Bravery. The Earl of Ancrum saved Lord Kilmarnock's Life, who is now a Prisoner. The greatest Part of the Rebel Chiefs are killed or taken. It is particularly written, that amongst the former are Lochal, Duke of Perth, Lord Stathallan, and Lord Ogilvie; and amongst the latter, Sir A. Wedderburn, Lord Nairn, John Murray, Esq; Lord Lewis Drummond, Son to the Earl of Melfort, &c. &c. &c. The young Pretender is said to be wounded, and had fled thro' Inverness, pursued by the Light-Horse.

An Addition to this agreeable News is, that 400 Rebels and 300 French are Prisoners; and further, that the Lord Cromarty, who had sometime before been sent to destroy Lord Rea's Country, with about 100 Men, had been taken by his Lordship's and the Earl of Sutherland's Militia. The Battle was so desperate, that the Soldiers Bayonets were staid with the Rebels Blood up to the Muzzles of their Muskets; and the Streets of Inverness run with the Blood of those who were slain in the Pursuit.

A Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Army, to his Friend in this City, dated at Inverness the 16th Instant.

At the last we have done it. — The Rebels have this Day met with a confounded Drubbing. — The Duke and all our Generals are well. — Lord Robert Ker is wounded; Col. Rich has lost his left Hand; Capt. Grassie, I am told, is among the slain; Our Loss otherwise is very inconsiderable. — Of the Rebels are a d—n'd Number killed, and an innumerable Number of Prisoners. Among the slain is Lord Kilmarnock, Lord Lewis Gordon, and John Murray, &c. &c. &c. &c.

BELFAST, April 29.

Extract of a Letter from Glasgow, April 24.

"On Wednesday last there was a Battle between the two Armies, which began about 7 in the Morning; and tho' the Rebels rallied four Times, the Duke was victorious. The Battle was fought on a Moor, two Miles from Inverness, and was disputed by the Rebels with a great deal of Courage; but they could not stand it."

The Gentleman who brought the Letters from Edinburgh, says there was Express after Express coming in. By this Days Express there are Letters from Gentlemen in Aberdeen, who were Eye-witnesses to the Action, that the Rebels stood twenty-five Minutes before the Dukes Cannon, before they engaged; and when the Cannon ceased, they came down Sword in hand, as at Falkirk; but receiving the whole Fire of the Lines, they fled immediately to Inverness, whither the Duke follow'd, and storm'd the Place.

All the Letters mention the Lords Kilmarnock, Murray, Ogilvie, Elcho, and Duke of Perth, being taken Prisoners. The Duke, we hear, behaved nobly, and gave his Orders with the greatest Calmness of Mind imaginable.

A Letter from Inverary, dated April 20.

Some Posts ago I wrote you a pretty full Account of the Siege of Fort William, and the Behaviour of our Countrymen who were garrison'd there, and obliged the Rebels to leave that Place with discredit and loss of Men. Now I am to give you the news of the total defeat of that rascally Crew by the memorable Duke of Cumberland on Wednesday; having first premised, that these Villians had about a Month agone surprized 300 of our countrymen who were left by the Duke in the Braes of Athol, to protect the country, killed some, wounded many, and made the rest their Prisoners. That corps was commanded by Ardmear, Carraig, Kildalvan, Balcoyle, Dougald Campbell, Inveraw's Brother, young Rab Royban, young Birdie, James Duncan of this town, and Lieut. Archd. Campbell late of Danna: These Gentlemen were brought to Fort Augustus, and thence to Inverness, where they were barbarously treated and confined for above three weeks, to force them into the Pretender's service; but they soon they'd all go to hell bodily, ere they'd draw a sword for him. In that condition they were till Tuesday last, that the rebels, terrify'd for the great army under his Royal Highness then within three miles of Inverness, and not able to guard their prisoners, or leave so many of their army behind, allowed the gentlemen above mentioned to return home. They luckily escaped a trap was laid for cutting them all to pieces, and arrived here on Saturday safe, to the joy of friends and true Britons. One of them told me, our Highlanders at Fort William killed so many rebels as filled thirteen waggons that were driven off to Lo-nabar.

It's already mentioned that the rebels had about 300 private men from this faire made prisoners in Athol, except a few, who afterwards escaped; and about 200 of Lord Loudon's men, who were surprized in Southlandshire; both which were of signal service to his Highness the Duke in the action of Wednesday; for they, on their march to meet him, drew in a body in the center of the rebels army, and having sworn to be faithful to each other, they resolved, as soon as the armies engaged, to face on the rebels, and join their friends; which happened accordingly, and help'd to give the rebels the first shock.

But to the purpose.—As soon as the Weather permitted, the Duke of Cumberland left Aberdeen, and advanced towards the Spey, making the Argylehiremen under Col. Campbell his advanced guard.—At Kieth, 80 Campbells on a picquet guard, were

attacked by 400 Rebels; they were beaten out of the town to the churchyard, and thence to the church, and there defended themselves an hour and half before they surrender'd; and when made prisoners, tho' the skirmish lasted 3 hours, they only had 9 men of the 80 killed; whereas there were 37 Rebels lying dead in the churchyard, and 13 in the streets of Kieth: However the Rebels carried away these prisoners, which they soon repented, as it fired the Campbells the more to rescue their friends and countrymen, and take blood for blood when they came to action.

From Keith the Duke advanc'd to the banks of the River Spey on Tuesday last, where were observ'd 3000 Rebels encamp'd on the other side to oppose his passing the water; He immediately ordered the cannon to be planted to dislodge the rebels, and to cover some troops who were to ford the river. The Argyleshiremen were desired to march over; and accordingly they waded, navel deep, thro' the river, followed and supported by the Duke of Kingston's light horse. By this time the great guns had pretty much scatter'd the Rebels, and the light horse then attacking that of the rebels, while the Campbells assaulted their foot, they soon routed the scoundrels. They were much crush'd by Kingston's horse; and our short kilts effectually ended their Job, that the Duke of Perth's regiment of 1000 Men, who made the best resistance, were taken or killed; so nicely, that only the Duke himself, and a servant of the whole brigade, escaped.

The Royal army having come thro' the water, proceeded on two miles, where a small body of the rebels who had entrenched there, were routed; and having come on four miles further that night, the army halted and refresh'd.

Next day, being Wednesday, they march'd; and within four miles of Inverness they spied the Rebels, in number about 9 or 10,000, drawn up in line of battle on the hill side. The royal army advanced to cannon shot, and formed in 3 lines, having the Argyleshire men thrown in singly 'twixt the first and second ranks, to support any breach.

The armies cannonaded some time, and both advanced now enough for small arms; when the Duke ordered the second and third lines to fire, each line together, which they did very successfully: the rebels imagined the whole army had spent their fire; and, having given a full discharge of arms and hurra, they threw down their guns and plads, drew their swords, and came like furies on the Duke's army, expecting to break and massacre them as they did Cope's army at Preston; but while they were advancing on, his Highness made the first line fire their bayonets, and take a posture for resistance, which they did instantly, and so firm, that the rebels could not displace a man, though hacking on the barrels of their muskets; and the front line, having their shot reserved, poured it into the rebels' breasts, who stood at the points of their bayonets, and brought them down like sterlings. They reeled and cried at this (saw) and getting just then the whole fire of the Argyleshire now posted as before mentioned, and who had also kept up their shot, they run away like devils: as soon as they broke, the Argyleshire men were ordered to pursue with the dragons; and accordingly drove after them with the broad sword; and soon came up with them, and being joined by their friends, they were prisoners with the rebels, and who had played the game with so many as stood about them as soon as they engaged, they continued pursuing and slaughtering for four miles, and could not be restrained by their officers (tho' interceding to stop) so long as they had day light to pursue; so full of revenge they were for the loss and death of their countrymen, that were destroyed by the rebels and French.

The loss on our side is incredibly small; but you never heard such laughter as the Campbells made by the towers, and the regulars by their well-timed fire. One of our countrymen has got his hand dislocated by a stroke at one of 'em, where with he cut away the man's face, belly, and thro' one of his thighs, quite at the knee! He owns he broke two swords that day doing execution, and had the third a French blade, where with he wrenched his hand, and then dropt it.

Their unlucky prince made his escape, with only 8 attendants, begging none would throng after him so as to discover him or prevent his escape; and the rest scattered in small bodies to all corners of the country; and I believe 1500 or 2000 men will go to-day from this to seek out for any of them who take this road. They want money and provisions, so that they must rob and steal for subsistence. And now, I think we'll desist that nest of Scots Tories, and people a good country with loyal subjects.

Of our side are very few killed, some wounded dangerously and some slightly; but of the rebels about 3000 are killed on the field and in the pursuit, and a prodigious number wounded and made prisoners. Few or no gentlemen have escaped; as they prefer'd dying in the field to hanging on a gibbet. There are killed by this day's accounts, Duke of Perth, Earls Killmarnock, Nairn, Pittligo, Elche, Ogilvy, Cromarty, Strathallen and his Son, Lords John Drummond and Lewis Gordon, and the Master of Lovat and General Stapleton, both Lochiels, Dangallon, Keppoch, Clanronald, Glenary, Lochgarry, Clunie, Struan, Acher, Ardreath, Innesmahoyll, Torcaille, the Laird of Mc Lachlan, Killeuchannach, and young Innesfuchonnall, all rebels, and many more that a sheet cannot contain. I am, &c.

P. S. Since writing the above we have another confirmation of the action in the above circumstances, with this addition of Lord George Murray's being found among the heather all mangled; and that the cruel execution among the rebels was owing in a great measure to their having shipp'd off for France forty three of our countrymen made prisoners at Keith and Athol.

(Thus for the News-Letter.)

BOSTON, June 19.

Last Tuesday Capt. Long arrived at Marblehead, in about 8 Weeks from Cagliari on the Island of Sardinia, and 7 Weeks from Gibraltar: Capt. Long came to Town Yesterday, and confirms the good News of the Successes of the victorious King of Sardinia in Italy, against the allied Armies of France and Spain; and informs us, as Fact, That in the Month of March last, the said King's Troops being in Four separate bodys in Lombardy, at about 40 Miles Distance of each other, watching the Motions of so many Divisions of the Enemies Army, happen'd to attack them in every Quarter on one Day, and at about the same Time, and eatively routed each Party; who flying before the King of Sardinia's Troops towards the opposite Division of their Army for Relief, came together in Confusion in the Centre, where they were entirely defeated; above 4000 of the French taken Prisoners, and more of the Spaniards, great Numbers of them kill'd and wounded, with the Loss of almost all their Provision, Baggage, Arms, Ammunition, &c. the Infante Don Philip narrowly escaping; that the Remnant of the French Troops fled to the Mountains of Genoa for Safety, and the Spaniards towards Naples. — That this glorious Victory was obtain'd by the King of Sardinia's own Forces, the Austrian Army sent by the Empress Queen of Hungary to his Assistance, having been much retarded in their March by the unusual Severity of the Season; but as they had got very near, and consisted of about 30,000 Men; 'tis tho't the King of Sardinia, upon their Junction, with the Assistance of

the British Fleet, will be able to humble the Pride of France and Spain, and bring them to his own Terms.

Capt. Long also informs, That the Spanish Fleet consisting of 15 or 16 Sail of Men of War continu'd in the Harbour of old Carthage; and that Admiral Medley with most of his Squadron were at Gibraltar, careening and resting.

NEW-YORK, June 30.

Saturday Morning an Express arrived here to his Excellency our Governor, from the Honorable Brigadier-General Gooch at Virginia; which, 'tis said, brings Advice, that that Gentleman intends to set out for this Place about the 12th of July.

Extract of a Letter from Caracas, dated June 11.

Just now a Sloop arrived here from Eustatia, who brings us the News, that a Vessel was arrived there from Holland in 5 Weeks, with an Account, that an outward bound French Fleet of ships had been met with and engaged by an English Fleet; in which the former were defeated, and a great Number of their Vessels taken.

What seems to give Credit to the above Letter, is a Report brought here by the Post from Boston, who says, that after he came out, he was overtaken by a Person just come in from Louisbourg, in a small coasting Vessel; who assur'd him, that they had spoke with a Ship on the Coast, from England, which told them she came out in company with 9 Sail of Men of War and several Transports, all bound for the intended Expedition against Canada; and that in their Passage they fell in with a Fleet of French Merchantmen, consisting of upwards of 100 Sail, outward bound; under Convoy of 4 Men of War; with whom they immediately engaged, and had either taken or destroyed the greatest Part of them. 'Tis added, that several of those taken were bound for Canada, laden with Salt, Ammunition, &c. and as this Report is generally believed, we hope to hear it confirm'd; which will add fresh Life to the common Cause here, where the Levies for the intended Expedition go on bravely.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered.*

Sloop Kent, James Earl, from Boston.

Those Gentlemen who are inclinable to take the Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly, for this present Session, are desired to send in their Names as speedily as possible; for no more will be Printed than subscribed for.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD.

BY the Subscriber, at Oxford, in Talbot County, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, Paper Money, or Tobacco, a fine Parcel of Isle of May Salt; Barbadoes Rum, Sugar, and Melasses; and a Parcel of Negro Men, Women, Boys and Girls; just imported in the Ship *Cunliffe*, Capt. *Johnson*, from Barbadoes: Also Variety of European Goods. ROBERT MORRIS.

THE Subscriber having furnish'd himself with Persons exceedingly well skill'd in the Business of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has set up a Pottery in the City of Annapolis; where all Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Jugs, Mugs, &c. by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates. EDWARD RUMLEY.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber, a dark Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a half in height, shod all round, branded on the near Buttock thus: — 1A.

Whoever returns the said Horse to the Subscriber, living at Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

THOMAS KING.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mount Pleasant in Anne Arundel County, a Servant-Man named Edward Tenby, a small six'd Man, and has black Hair: He had on, when he went away, an Osnabrigs Jacket, with a Piece felt in quite down the Back; an old Linsey-woolsey Jacket; an old Pair of Leather Breeches; a Pair of Cotton Trowsers, of this Country Growth; one white, one check, and one Osnabrigs Shirt; an old Hat, with the Brims few'd on; and an old Pair of Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant is to the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and, if taken out of the said County, reasonable Charges.

June 23, 1746.

WILLIAM RAY.

WHEREAS, about the Year 1718, Robert Allbrook became a Servant to one Mr. Butterworth; and in the Year 1721, he became a Servant to Mr. Robert Clark: His Time being expired with Clark, he hired himself to one George Rignos, in the Year 1723: These lived about Baltimore. In the Year 1728, he sent Word he had hired himself to one Mr. Cornelius Carmack for 4 Years; and in August, 1730, he writes he was still with Mr. Carmack in Cecil County, near Principio Iron-works; and desired his Letters to be directed to Robert Allbrook, at Mr. Carmack's; or Mr. James Campbell of the same Place.

If the said Robert Allbrook be living, and will apply to the Subscriber, near Snow-Hill in Worcester County, he may be informed of a considerable Estate left to him in England. Or if the said Allbrook be dead, whoever will certify the same to the Subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

EDMUND HOUGH.

WHEREAS Stephen Lilly has for some Time past been, and still is, a Servant to me the Subscriber, for several Sums of Money and Tobacco paid for him the said Lilly to his several Creditors: These are therefore to forewarn all Persons not to deal with him the said Lilly, or harbour him, to the Prejudice of

PATRICK CERRAH.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

REFLECTIONS on COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE; in two Letters to a Friend; wherein a practicable Plan is laid down, for obtaining and securing CONJUGAL FELICITY: To which is added, a LETTER to a Very Young LADY on her Marriage.

Philadelphia, Printed and sold by B. FRANKLIN: Also sold by JONAS GREEN, in Annapolis, Price 2s. 6d.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 15th of June past, an Irish Servant man named Edmund Conner, a Blacksmith by Trade; he is a lusty well-made Man, middle-six'd, and had on when he went away, a dark-brown Duffel Coat, an old half-thick Jacket, Leather Breeches almost new, blue-grey Stockings, and Country Shoes; he sometimes wears a yellowish-buffy Wig, at other Times a Linen Cap, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, near Patuxent Ferry in Baltimore County, shall have Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken.

CHARLES RIDGELY.

This is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber keeps a Ferry from Lower Cedar Point, over to Virginia; which is by 18 or 20 Miles the nearest Way to Williamsburg. Any Gentlemen travelling that Way, may depend upon good Boats and skilful Hands, and good Usage for themselves and Horses.

CHARLES JONES.

Baltimore County, June 10, 1746.

NOW in the Possession of the Subscriber, a small dark-bay Horse, with one wall Eye, a small Star in the Fore-head, a S nip on the Nose, the near hind Foot white, his Mane hanging on the near Side; he is branded on the off Retrock unintelligibly: It is supposed he was brought from some of the lower Counties by Ranaway Negroes last Fall, and has been secreted. The Owner of the said Horse may have him again, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and the Fee, to

W. YOUNG, Deputy-Ranger.

CHOICE good COFFEE, at Half a Crown a Pound, to be Sold by

ANNE CATHARINE GREEN,

Prince George's County.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscribers have a Right in Fee, to 416 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land patented to Major Thomas Truman, in the Year 1683, for 500 Acres, called Truman's Acquaintance, lying on the Nth Side of the South Branch of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, which they will either sell at a moderate Price, or lease out in Tenements for a Term of Years, reserving a reasonable annual Rent. Whoever may be inclined either to purchase or lease, may be further informed by applying to

JOHN STODDERT,
THOMAS HOLLYDAY.

Just Imported,

AND to be sold by the Subscriber, near Annapolis, a Parcel of choice Barbados Rum and Sugar, by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.

JOSEPH HILL.

IN order to prevent the Desertion of the Seamen undermentioned, belonging to the Ship *Diamond*, William Sherwill Commander; be it hereby advertised, that if any of them shall be found straggling or absent from their Duty without Leave, and any Person would detect and return them to the said Ship, now lying in Patuxent River, they shall have Three Pounds Reward for each; or if more than 50 Miles from the said Ship, Four Pounds for each; paid by

WILLIAM SHERWILL.

Thomas Humphrys, aged about 26 Years, of a middle Stature and much pock-fretten; he wears a Cap or Wig, and was born in the County of Suffolk in England.

James Peacock, aged about 20 Years, short in Stature, and wears short curl'd Hair.

Martin Hodge, aged 22 Years, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, wearing a Cap or Wig; both born in the North of England.

Christian Poulson, aged about 23 Years, born in Denmark, wears a Cap or Wig, middle Stature and brown Complexion.

Christopher Earthforth, born in Rhode-Island, of short Stature, aged about 19 Years, smooth faced, and wears a Cap or Wig.

Thomas Pool, born in New-England, aged about 24 Years, tall in Stature, is of a brown Complexion, and wears a Cap or Wig.

North-East, near Charles-Town, June 5, 1746.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, for Wheat at the highest Market-Price, or for ready Money, Merchant Bar-Iron, at the above Place; where the Wheat may be brought in Shallops, from any Part of Chesapeake-Bay.

GEORGE ROCK.